



SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1902.

Most of the gush of the past few years manifested by some ex-federal and ex-Confederate officers and soldiers has been viewed with suspicion by observant people, and the fact that much of the so-called millennium between those who composed the federal and Southern armies was hollow and hypocritical, is ever now and then made manifest. Those who imagine the North has buried the bloody shirt and people of the South who have been actively engaged in writing epitaphs for its tombstone will be disappointed, mortified or disgusted, which ever way they may view it, to learn that a decided movement is on foot among many ex-union soldiers to abuse ex-Confederate officers who in 1865 doffed the grey and in 1898 donned the blue. Hence all the foam of former union soldiers in regard to having fought under ex-Confederate generals at San Juan Hill, which turned many heads not properly screwed on at first, is evaporating fast. It is now authoritatively stated that a movement is on foot for the unification or consolidation of the soldier vote—that is, of the men who fought in the union army during the war between the States—for the express purpose of setting at naught ex-Confederate generals who have recently figured in army circles or been placed on the retired list. It is also the purpose of those desiring to effect such an organization to bring about other combinations with the soldier vote, which, they claim, will make it the most formidable political body in the world. Colonel Stratton, of the Post office Department, secretary of the Soldier's Political League, seems to be the leading spirit in this contemplated crusade, and the operations are secret. On the subject of its growth Colonel Stratton recently said:

"I have never seen anything to equal the almost phenomenal spontaneity of sentiment that has been aroused all over the country in favor of a widespread organization of the league. The organization of the old soldiers for political purposes has resulted from a patriotic impulse, born of a desire to thwart the machinations of those who are in a position to discriminate, humiliate, relegate or degrade the old soldier, simply on the ground that he is an old soldier. About one of the first things the new organization will do when it gets into line, will be to ask for the repeal of the present odious retirement law, which gives to a man who was educated at government expense and sworn to defend its flag against all enemies, both of the general and domestic, and who afterward fought four years to destroy that flag, a retirement for life, with the rank and emoluments of a major general, while the faithful government clerk who served in the union army, for long years, and the rest of his life to the present in the government service is given a discharge, with a kick and a curse for his fealty and fidelity."

The meaning of all this is sufficiently plain and needs no further comment.

It has been developed that in Chicago men are being paid to assault non-union workmen, and that the price varies according to the injury inflicted. Thus if a man is effectually disabled and debarrd by his injuries from working any longer at his trade the assailant receives fancy prices; those who inflict temporary knock-out blows are paid at a cheap rate for their brutality. These facts have been established by one of the courts of Chicago and several individuals charged with such assaults have been indicted. But little can be said in the way of comment upon such a condition of affairs in one of the largest cities on the American continent, and men who engage in these wrongs will sooner or later reap the just recompense of their deeds. The parties who inflict the injuries are despicable enough in the eyes of all right-thinking people, but organizations which pay money to the perpetrators of such outrages must be as devoid of souls as they allege the corporations are they are incessantly fighting. Many cruel deeds are committed under the sun. Especially so are those which not only disable an honest workman, but bring want and distress to the loved ones dependent upon him for their sustentation. Labor troubles and political broils are of all this world's curses the bitterest and most lasting.

THE REUNION of the Second Kentucky Brigade at Owensboro was one of the most interesting gatherings of ex-Confederates ever held. About five hundred were in attendance. The chief feature Thursday was the speech of Capt. W. T. Ellis, of Owensboro, in presenting a gold medal to little Laura Talbot Galt, the 13 year-old Louisville schoolgirl who recently refused to sing "Marching Through Georgia." This medal was given by the Georgia Society of Montgomery, Ala., and was sent to Captain Ellis, with the request that he present it to Miss Galt on behalf of the Georgia Society. Amid the storm of applause of 4,000 people, Miss Galt responded that she did not know she "had so many friends when she refused to sing the song which represented Sherman's only claim to greatness. Miss Galt's action was endorsed by the

major portion of the Southern people at the time she refused to sing a song which has been a favorite air with negro bands for over a third of a century. The train of devastation and blackened chimneys in Sherman's wake were all the laurels he ever exhibited.

BALDWIN, the would-be discoverer of the North Pole, has returned to Norway, and, like many others who have penetrated the frigid north, without having been anywhere near his objective point. Many lives have been lost and millions of money spent in attempts to reach the North Pole. The goal is still as far away as ever. Each generation imagines it can do what the preceding one failed in accomplishing. Some years ago the British government fitted out the most powerful iron ships in the world and sent an expedition into the undiscovered country. Like those which preceded it the expedition was a failure and was compelled to return. There are many dreams as to what people will see when once the North Pole is reached. Some imagine a continent of luxuriant verdure will greet the eye. Others think a new race of people as strange to us as the inhabitants of the North star will gaze in wonder on the adventurous explorers, while some commentators on the Bible are positive that remnants of the Garden of Eden are to be found in the land of the midnight sun.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., August 2.

So far as the Immigrant Bureau is concerned, the people of Porto Rico and the Philippines remain foreigners, notwithstanding the recent decision of the Secretary of State that they are entitled to passports as American citizens. The following ruling by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was promulgated today: "Under the provision of the acts of Congress approved on April 12, 1900, and July 1, 1902, the people of the island of Porto Rico and of the Philippine Islands have been declared to be citizens of the United States respectively and as such entitled to the protection of the United States. You are, therefore, advised that the provisions of the laws regulating immigration, including those which prescribe payment of the head tax, apply to the residents and natives of Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, and, moreover, that the provisions of the laws relating to the exclusion of Chinese apply to all such persons as are of the Chinese race. The citizens of the said islands, therefore, should be admitted to the United States upon the same conditions and subject to the same examinations as are enforced against people from countries over which the United States claims no right of sovereignty whatever."

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw will open the gubernatorial campaign in Vermont. He today made this promise to Representative Foster, of Vermont, who came here especially to invite him to deliver a speech at Manchester, next Tuesday evening, in the interest of General McCullough, the regular republican candidate for governor.

The national banks of Virginia made a splendid showing in their reports to the comptroller of the currency in response to his call for reports of conditions of national banks throughout the country, at the close of business July 16, 1902. The showing made by the banks is well up with that in any State in the country. Under the report just made the total individual deposits in Virginia national banks is now \$28,133,645. Under the reports of this year the total resources of the national banks of Virginia are \$52,890,165, with liabilities the same. The banks have on deposit in the Treasury in Washington, \$4,400,250 United States bonds to secure circulation. The paid in capital stock of the banks is now \$6,477,500, against \$5,334,430 last year, an increase of \$1,143,170. The surplus fund of the banks is \$2,699,708 against \$1,913,199 last year.

It is quietly reported in high circles that, at the request of the President, Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, has tentatively consented to succeed Senator Hanna as chairman of the republican national committee, and that, as such, he will manage the campaign in 1904. Mr. Hanna, it is reported, wishes to be relieved of the arduous duties of chairman of the committee.

Representative Hay of Virginia, who has been this week looking after his Speakership interests, should the next House be democratic, has gone to his home in Madison county. He is much encouraged and thinks he will have the solid support of the Virginia delegation notwithstanding the report that some of that delegation are pledged to Mr. Richardson.

Well informed officials of the War Department are not in the least surprised at the statements cabled from Rome to the effect that the Vatican intends that the friars of the Augustinian, Dominican, Franciscan and Recoletto orders now in Manila, shall leave there gradually. Private information received by the War Department some time ago indicate that the Vatican would take such action after short a period of time. It is not expected by the department that any serious obstacles will be raised to the consummation of this plan by the friars themselves. The religious authorities here and in Rome admit it will be for the best interest of the church to send the friars now in Manila out of the Philippines and have them relieved as far as possible by American Augustinians.

Evidence of the ill feeling and the lack of harmony between Lieutenant General Miles, commanding the army, and the head of the War Department accumulates from day to day. Not one of the general's recommendations have found favor with the uniform board which has practically substituted for the favorite army blue—a "valley-greenery brindle" cloth, as army officers term it. General Miles has suggested that for dress or full dress a sky blue should be added, while at least the blue shirt should be retained for the enlisted men. At the same time he urged with considerable logic that the uniform suited to tropics where there is a rank growth of vegetation would be entirely unfitted for Alaska or the western plains. He also believed that the full dress coat was altogether too ornate.

Minister Bowen cables from Caracas that the united revolutionary army is now supposed to be about 100 miles

away. The President does not announce whether he will make or await attack. Probably nothing derisive will take place for a week.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw today announced more emphatically his intention not to be a candidate for the presidential nomination against Roosevelt in 1904.

The assistant comptroller of the treasury today held that the officers and crew of a naval collier are not entitled to salvage for saving property from the wreck of a naval vessel.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

General Jumeau is marching on the Haitian capital.

President Loubet has signed the decree for closing the unauthorized religious establishments in Paris.

Minister Conger is informed that 300 or 400 Chinese rioters have been killed in Sze-Chuen province and quiet restored.

Two hundred revolutionists and 19 Government troops are reported killed or wounded in a battle at Agua Dulce, Colombia.

There is a plan to boycott the brokerage firm of Waite, Thorburn & Co. in Chicago, that defaulted on July oats and carried the case to court.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning the wife of Senator Pritchard died at Asheville, N. C., following a critical operation performed during the day.

J. B. Pioda, Swiss minister to the United States, has been appointed minister to Italy. Dr. C. D. Bourcart, who was appointed to succeed Mr. Pioda at Washington, declined the appointment.

By his own admission Willard C. VanDerlip, a prominent Boston lawyer, who has had for years the care of several estates, is guilty of larceny and is short in his accounts between one and two hundred thousand dollars.

Louis Hoffman, 75 years old, a widower, committed suicide Thursday night by hanging himself in his little room in New York. On the washstand Hoffman had arranged all his earthly possessions—an old pocketbook in which was found a pawn ticket for "one broken pin, 25c," a matchbox and a penknife.

The Rome Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, reproduces an interview with Right Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, Bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D., concerning the Taft negotiations. The Rome newspaper quotes the Bishop as saying that those negotiations were happily ended, and adds: "The gift of the Pope to the President is proof that all was concluded according to the desires of the Vatican."

Andrew J. Bailey, a well-known young Chester man, was killed near Reidsville, N. C., Thursday night by a Southern express train. He is supposed to have been asleep on the track. Bailey was twenty-one years old and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Bailey. He was a single man, and ran until recently as fireman on the Atlantic Coast Line.

Warren Johnson and Joseph Bordes, prominent young men of Salinas, Cal., were shot and fatally wounded there yesterday by a woman. The woman then attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented and placed under arrest. Johnson received two bullets in the abdomen and Bordes was shot in the back, the ball piercing the right lung. The shooting is believed to have followed a quarrel.

During a severe electric storm at Troy, Ill., Thursday afternoon a cross-shaped fissure was formed in the ground near the school building. One arm of the break is 40 feet long and about 6 inches wide and the other 20 feet long and 6 inches wide. Where the arms meet there is a hole 2 feet in diameter, and a line 150 feet long weighted with lead did not touch bottom. The theory is advanced that a bolt of lightning entered the ground, yet those in the vicinity assert that no unusual bolt of lightning was noticed during the storm.

Halle Eminie Rives, the authoress, is the heroine of a fight with a large fish in the Delaware river, just below Trenton, N. J., which occurred late Monday, and has only just leaked out. Miss Rives essayed a canoe trip on the Delaware river to Cochran Island between Trenton and Bordentown. As she neared the north end of Cochran Island, a big fish leaped from the water and landed in the canoe. The fish, gasping for breath, jumped up into Miss Rives' lap, and his mouth closed over her left hand. She hit him with her canoe paddle, but in doing so upset the boat, freeing herself from the fish. Miss Rives cannot swim, but the current of the river carried her and her canoe to the shore.

MAY YOHE AND CAPT. STRONG.—May Yohe drove to the Savoy Hotel, London, early yesterday morning and registered as Lady Francis Hope. May Yohe spent the day at the hotel dejectedly reading and re-reading a batch of letters which she had just received from Putnam Bradley Strong, and in which, while urging forgiveness and beseeching news of Miss Yohe's future movements, he carefully disguised his own whereabouts. On the inside flap of one envelope Strong wrote: "Send word of him (bearer) if you forgive me." On reading this Miss Yohe exclaimed: "There have been all sorts of friends here today, offering me all sorts of inducements to leave here, but I care only for Bradley. Where is he? Why don't they bring him to me? Why does he write me if he doesn't love? I would forgive him in a minute if he would only say that he is sorry." Miss Yohe grew hysterical. Strong's letter declared that he was within a day's ride of Paris, which was obscure enough to leave Miss Yohe in doubt as to whether he was in England or at Genoa. Miss Yohe had all her trunks packed in readiness to go to Paris, but an intimation she received that Strong was not there finally decided her to remain in London. Referring to this decision, she said: "I don't see how I can spend another night in this miserable place, but I suppose I must." Prior to leaving London Strong told his friends he intended to go to the United States and never see Miss Yohe again. It is now evident that he has changed his plans and that a reconciliatory meeting between him and Miss Yohe is only a matter of a few days. Such a meeting would probably have occurred already if Strong were not doubtful as to Miss Yohe's attitude in the matter of criminal proceedings against him.

Among the passengers aboard the steamer Philadelphia which arrived at New York today from Southampton was Whitelaw Reid, appointed Special Ambassador to King Edward's coronation.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Bileousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons. Get Green's Special Almanac.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rufus H. Sarvey, one of the oldest tobacco men in Richmond, died yesterday aged 63 years.

A heavy rain yesterday broke up the second day's meeting of the Winchester Horse Show after two races had been run.

The large store of Mr. Milton Rose, near Tacketts Mills, Stafford county, with its stock of goods, was completely destroyed by fire Thursday night. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The State board of embalmers met in Winchester yesterday. The following officers were elected: George W. Kurtz, of Winchester, president, and L. T. Christian, of Richmond, secretary.

Rev. W. H. K. Pendleton, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church of Manassas, held his last service in the church on Sunday, July 27, and has gone to take charge of a church in Marietta, Ohio, a call which he accepted some time since.

The Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain and Ireland will enlarge their operations in Richmond, and immediately begin the construction of a mammoth plant. The company has recently completed the purchase of a site upon which the factory will be built.

Jacob Barbour, an influential citizen of Rocky Mount, Franklin county, 15 miles from Roanoke, was cowardly into unconsciousness and almost killed by his son, young John Barbour, Thursday night, because of his father's ill treatment of the son's young bride. The son was arrested and fined \$20.

Capt. Thomas H. Massey, a well-known oyster packer of Irvington, Lancaster county, was yesterday released on \$2,500 bail in Baltimore, pending trial upon an indictment found by the Grand Jury on July 18 last, charging him with having committed a felonious assault on Miss Grace Wise, also of Irvington, on May 4 last in Baltimore.

The trial of Judge Campbell, of Annapolis, on the charge of felonious assault upon Rev. C. H. Crawford, proceeded at Annapolis Court House yesterday. The prosecution rested late in the afternoon, and the defense introduced two witnesses, who testified that Judge Campbell regularly adjourned court on July 24. It is said Judge Campbell will go on the stand today.

Governor Montague has granted a respite until August 29, to Robert Fog, who was to have been hanged at Big Stone Gap yesterday for the murder of Dayton H. Miller at Tom's Creek, in Wise county, in December, 1901. Mr. Miller was a prominent young man and was acting as treasurer of the Crane's Nest Coal and Coke Company by which the negro Fog was employed.

Mayor W. C. Graichen, of Winchester, has taken a decided stand against the public preaching and the individual proselyting by Mormons in that place. On Thursday night two Mormon elders applied for a permit to preach on the streets. It was promptly denied them, and they then asked to be allowed to go from house to house to expound the doctrine of the Latter Day Saints. Mayor Graichen replied that he would not consent to this, and if they attempted in any way to preach their doctrines they would be immediately arrested. Chief Seabright issued orders yesterday to this effect, but the Mormons say they will enter a hall and will preach in it, as well as do individual work in Winchester.

The investigation of alleged corruption in municipal affairs has been suspended by the special grand jury in Richmond until September 22. The grand jury yesterday, after a session of several hours, during which a number of witnesses were examined, submitted to the court a brief report, saying they were not yet prepared to make a full report, and deemed it best for the public interest that the investigation be suspended until September.

The report says the body has "obtained much evidence, which in any event will be of importance in the administration of municipal affairs."

President Fritz Litterding, of the Passenger and Power Company, was the chief witness before the grand jury today. He was in the room for two hours. It is understood that the inquiry had to do with the money spent among promoters in securing street railway franchises. It is openly stated that direct charges of bribery have been made before the grand jury in the last day or two.

PAID FOR ASSAULTS.—Charged with paying rewards for assaults on non-union workmen, the scale varying according to the degree of injury inflicted, eleven union brass molders were indicted by the grand jury in Chicago yesterday. All of the accused are members of the brass molders' local union, No. 83, some of them having been officers of the organization. Witnesses told the grand jury that the officers of the union, through the business agent, offered from \$5 to \$25 for assaults on a non-union man. If the victim was permanently disabled, he said, the man who did the work received \$25, and in rare cases \$3 was added. Prices were graded, it was testified, according to the time the men assaulted were unable to work. Men who did this work for the union, the grand jury was told, were known as the "wrecking gang," if they were engaged in minor assaults; as the "flying squad" if the assault was of necessity committed in an open place where it must be done quickly for the men to get away.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Bileousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons. Get Green's Special Almanac.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice on August 2, 1902.

Blackley, Miss M F Lyon, Mrs Frank Brown, E McClelland Miss Nance Coleman, Conel Spence, Herbert Ellington, Lee C Tompkins, Mr Fair, D D Wiegand, Mrs G H Green, Miss Mary Weeks, W F Louise, Mrs W H

JOSEPH L. CRUPPER, P. M.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE SITUATION AT SHENANDOAH.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 2.—Perfect quiet continued among the strikers last night and this morning. There was some stone throwing by strikers, but the militia speedily put a stop to this, and the incident amounted to nothing. Generally, there seems to be no disposition on the part of the strikers to participate in any further disturbance, and there seems no sign that the troops here will have any occasion for active service. A majority of the strikers remain at their homes, and the soldiers are not interfered with in any way.

COLLAPSE OF A BRIDGE.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Aug. 2.—The St. Francis river bridge on the Hunter division of the St. Louis, Memphis, and Southern Railroad, fifty-two miles below here, fell yesterday afternoon as the local freight was passing over it. The engine passed over the bridge, but the tender broke loose and with the rest of the train went into the river. Conductor Frank Pomeroy was killed, and brakemen Ed Brown and William Gregory seriously injured.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Aug. 2.—The Cuban authorities refuse to grant the request of United States Minister Squires for the papers in the Rathbone and Neely cases. The papers are wanted by the United States postal authorities for a Senate investigation.

A proposition has been introduced in Congress for the sale of all government lands, the proceeds to go to the creation of a handsome Capitol building here.

TEST OF A NEW LIFE SAVER.

Paris, Aug. 2.—A successful official test of a new life belt invented by an engineer named Challe has been made. The belt consists of a light india rubber band, equipped with a small reservoir of carbon of calcium which causes the belt to inflate when it comes in contact with the water. The arrangement when inflated is of sufficient buoyancy to support two persons. It is expected that it will supersede the present cork belts.

INSTIGATED THE REVOLT.

Lisbon, Aug. 2.—The authorities here believe that an American mission at Baido and the English mission at Baido instigated the recent abortive revolt of the natives against the Portuguese in the interior of Benguela, Portuguese West Africa. The Portuguese say that the fact that neither mission was harmed by the natives proves complicity by the missionaries in the rising.

KILLED BY A CAVE-IN.

Leadville, S. D., Aug. 2.—Several hundred feet of the Homestake mine caved in last evening as the miners were retiring from their day's work. John Pourrie and Joseph Varaise are buried somewhere under tons of rock. The cave-in extends from the surface completely filling the tunnel for a distance of 500 or 600 feet. Both men leave large families.

SHOT TO DEATH.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 2.—A confirmed report from Big Stone Gap, Va., says a negro was shot to death at Dorchester Mines for criminally assaulting a twelve-year-old white girl. It had been intended to burn him to death in a coke oven, but he broke away and ran, being shot as he fled.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Mrs. John W. Mackay is seriously ill in London.

A train was derailed at Khatauli station at Meerut in the British East Indian district of that name. Sixteen natives were killed and 21 natives and nine Europeans injured.

Rehearsals of some part of the coronation ceremony at London will occur every day next week. On either Thursday or Friday the entire programme will be practiced, everybody except the members of the royal family taking part.

A nun who had been expelled from her religious home by the enforcement of the law of associations, became mad at Nice this morning and jumped from a second story window, crying as she did so, "I'm flying to heaven." She was picked up unconscious.

The authorities at Rome fear that Musolino, the notorious brigand now serving a sentence for highway robbery and murder, will find some way to carry out his boast that "when I am imprisoned six months I will escape." Thirty armed warders have been sent to watch the brigand, who is imprisoned at Elba, day and night.

The populace of the town of Wolmout near Dunkirk, France, today forcibly prevented the passage through the place of a special commissioner who was en route for Esquelbeck to execute Premier Combes' congressional decrees. The mayor of Wolmout led the manifestation against the commissioner, who was forced to retire.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Don Derby won first heat of the 2:11 pace in 2:08 1-4 at Hartford, Conn., today.

A report from London makes it appear that no combination antagonistic to Mr. Morgan had been formed.

Three deaths from bubonic plague occurred in the United States during the month of July, all at San Francisco.

Harry Weller and Leonard Stein were drowned in a lake near Mahony City, Pa., by the capsizing of a boat in which they were skylarking.

Additional warrants will be sworn for the arrest of officials who have looted York county, Pa. The stealings foot up \$45,000, with cash accounts still to be examined.

Officials of the National Tube Company yesterday ordered the Ohio plant in Warren dismantled. The engines and machinery will be shipped to other plants next week. The plant, which formerly employed 500 men, has not turned a wheel since the trust was formed.

The London police were called by May Yohe today to help her to find Putnam Bradley Strong, but Scotland Yard declined its assistance until some specific charge is filed against Strong. Miss Yohe then made arrangements to start for Paris, but abandoned the ideal just before train time.

State Attorney Solomon Lucas, of New London, Conn., stated positively this morning that the Corbett-McGovern fight at that city scheduled for August 29, would not take place.

DRY GOODS.

LANSBURG & BRO.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Until further notice, our store will close at 5 p. m.—Saturdays excepted.

Boys' Suits Sacrificed.

The remodeling of our Boys' Department and the consequent need for room have forced prices down to the lowest notch.

\$3.25 and \$3.00 All-wool Double-breasted Cassimere and Navy Blue Cheviot Suits..... \$1.93

\$4.00 and \$3.75 All-wool Double-breasted Cassimere and Navy Blue Cheviot Suits..... \$2.59

\$5.00 All-wool Double-breasted Cassimere and Navy Blue Cheviot Suits..... \$3.89

A line of All-wool House Suits, in different colorings, \$3.00 values. Special..... \$1.98

Lansburgh & Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh Street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE RECENT LYNCHING.

Seven men have been identified by witnesses before the grand jury in Leesburg as active participants in the lynching of the negro Craven. Two of these men are in jail and one of them, according to witnesses, was a leading member of the mob. Considerable difficulty has been experienced, in several cases, in securing identification of members of the mob by witnesses. A number of men who were in the midst of the excitement at the time when placed on the witness stand failed to recall the name of a single person they could identify as connected with the lynchings.

The coroner's jury met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and was in session until 5 p. m. Fifteen witnesses were placed upon the stand, and there are about thirty more to be called. No effort is being spared to bring to justice the leaders of the mob who lynched the negro.

Capt. Foster, one of the first witnesses, said they would cheerfully give the name of any man whom they had identified as actively engaged in the lynching. He saw the whole panorama of the tragedy as it was swiftly enacted before them, but could not recall the name of a single man who was actively participating in the lynching.

Scott Bradley, George Williams, Williams, Nipple, Samuel Grimes, Dr. Z. L. Weaver and Summers have been identified as being members of the mob.

"Hurricane" Branch, Virginia's most celebrated bloodhound trainer, passed through Washington yesterday evening on his way from Leesburg to his home in Suffolk county. He had with him two of his best dogs, Tiger and John, which engaged for two days in the hunt for Craven. Tiger is the dog which distinguished himself in the famous Nell Crosey case. Branch and his dogs were taken to Sterling Tuesday night, and early Wednesday morning they started on Craven's track. Rains interfered with the work of the dogs throughout the day. They tracked the negro to Goose Creek, where he had been seen Wednesday morning, and located his trail on the opposite side of the creek. Late Wednesday afternoon a blinding rain made it impossible to follow the negro further. On Thursday morning the dogs struck Craven's track near Leesburg and followed it directly to the home of John Craven, a brother of the man who met death at the hands of the mob. Although Craven's relatives deny that he visited their home, he is said to have been there Tuesday night. In a statement made an hour before his death Craven denied that he had crossed Goose Creek at the point indicated by the dogs, and said that he did not visit his brother's house. His statements are discredited, however, by the fact that the dogs followed his trail and would have located him eventually if he had not been found by the posse near Ashburn. Craven admitted that the dogs were near him late Wednesday afternoon, and said he heard them barking plainly. He was sitting on some rocks in the center of a thicket near Goose Creek at the time, and said that he felt sure that he would be captured. The negro said that it was raining hard at the time the dogs came nearest to him.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Leesburg, Va., Aug. 2.—4 p. m.—The coroner's jury investigating the lynching of Charles Craven, after two days' session in the town, adjourned this afternoon, to meet again next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Witnesses from Fairfax county will attend. More than 50 witnesses have been examined, and from 20 to 25 citizens of Loudoun and Fairfax have been identified as engaged in the riot. Excitements still prevail among the negroes. This being Saturday night, trouble is feared by the town officials.

The third accident on the Hudson electric street railway, at Marlboro Mass., within a few weeks occurred last night. Twelve of the passengers are known to be injured, none of them fatally so however. An extra car overtook a regular car and smashed into it at full speed, the latter's trolley having jumped.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except in prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop,

10th, 11th & F Sts N. W.

During the heated term the store will close at 5 o'clock P. M. each day except Saturday—that day at 1 o'clock.

Our Midsummer Sale

Manufacturers' Samples

Undergarments.

Begins Today.

Gowns, Petticoats, Drawers, and Chemises of soft nainsooks, light cambrics and summer muslins.

These samples were, as heretofore about this time, secured from one of our leading manufacturers at normal prices,